



STUDY CIRCLE

FOUNDED
JANUARY 27th, 1954

Founder:

P. T. SAUNDERS, F.R.P.S.L.

President:

E. V. TOEG, F.R.P.S.L.

Vice-Presidents:

J. B. MARRIOTT, F.R.P.S.L., R.D.P.

W. A. TOWNSEND, F.R.P.S.L., R.D.P.

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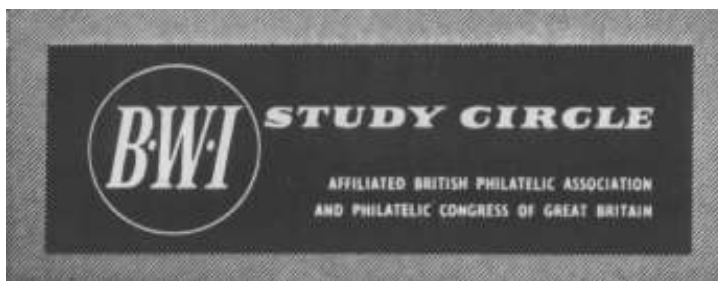
Do you know...

1. How long a Packet Boat took in the early 1700's to sail from Falmouth to Barbados, through the Islands, and return to England?
2. How many letters such a Packet would have brought home on its return journey?
3. What wages were paid to the officers and crews of the Packet Boats? What pensions did they and their relatives receive?
4. What was the quantity and value of the rations allowed for each seaman?
5. What was the Packet Letter Rate between London and the British West Indies in 1765?
6. Why did Capt. Kempthorne, of the "Grenville" Packet, sink the Mails on 4th March, 1778?
7. If a letter was carried by a Naval vessel, was it treated as a Packet Letter or a Ship Letter?
8. What was the purpose of introducing the Local Mail Boat Service? When was it started?
9. What was the basic cause of the Falmouth Mutiny? What was the immediate cause of it?
10. Why was the tonnage of a ship often given to the nearest 94th of a ton? How was it calculated?
11. Who was the Captain of the "Windsor Castle"? Who was in charge of this Packet during the famous engagement?
12. What happened to the West India Mail which left Port Royal in the "Hinchbrook" on 19th July, 1813?
14. When were steamers introduced into the Local Mail Boat Service?

The answers to these questions and many more can be found in "The History of the Sailing Packets to the West Indies," by Leonard E. Britnor. Copies may be obtained from the **HON. SECRETARY, I. P. CHARD, 48 THE SHRUBLANDS, POTTERS BAR, HERTS. EN6 2BW.**

Price £5.50 including postage and packing.

This book was awarded the premier trophy in the Literature section at STAMPEX this year the "Albert H. Harris Literature Trophy."



Acting Hon.

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Hon. Auditor :

A. J. BRANSTON, F.R.P.S.L.

OBJECTS

1. TO promote interest in and the study of the stamps and postal history of the islands that comprise the **British West Indies** and in addition **BERMUDA, BRITISH GUIANA (GUYANA) and BRITISH HONDURAS.**
2. TO issue a quarterly BULLETIN containing articles, items of interest and other features.
3. To loan books from Circle library (home members only). Borrowers bear post both ways.
4. To publicise 'wants'.
5. To furnish opinions on stamp(s) and/or cover(s) for a nominal fee.

MEMBERSHIP

is WORLD-WIDE in scope and open to all whether they be advanced or new collectors. The ANNUAL subscription is **£1.50** or the equivalent in local currency, due 1st January. If remitting in currency please add 40c to cover collection charges. Alternatively a draft for £1.50 DRAWN on London is acceptable. Cheques and Postal Orders to be made payable to "B.W.I. Study Circle".

PROGRAMME, 1974-75

1974

Thurs., Sept. 19th - 6 p.m.	9 pages from members.
Sat., Oct. 5th 3 p.m.	Display. To be arranged
Thurs., Dec. 12th - 6 p.m.	Display. To be arranged.

1975

Wed., Feb. 19th - 6 p.m.	Nine pages from members.
Thurs., March 6th - 6p.m.	Display by Mr. J. C. Loach.
Sat., April 12th - 3 p.m.	Annual General Meeting.

Meetings to be held at the "Large Oak Room," National Liberal Club, 1 Whitehall Place, London, S.W.1.

Visits to other Societies

1975

Fri., June 20th - Kingston upon Thames P.S. A. H. Latham and M. Sheppard.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING

Minutes of the 20th Annual General Meeting of the British West Indies Study Circle, held at 3 p.m. on Saturday, 20th April, 1974, at the Large Oak Room, National Liberal Club, 1 Whitehall Place, S.W.1.

19 members and 1 visitor were present.

The chair was taken by Mr. E. V. Toeg, the President, who extended a warm welcome to all.

Apologies for absence were received from Mr. R. H. Austin, Mr. L. E. Britnor, Miss B. J. Collinson, Mr. P. T. Saunders and Mrs. R. Saunders.

The minutes of the Nineteenth Anniversary meeting held on Saturday, 14th April, 1973, as published in Bulletin No. 77, pages 21 to 27, were taken as read and with the approval of the meeting were signed as correct by the Chairman.

Report of the Hon. Secretary

I report that, at the present time, membership of the Circle stands at 289 members. This is an increase of 1 member since 1973. This, however, takes no account of those who have not renewed their subscription and do not intend to do so.

I have the misfortune to report the death of one of our members: Mr. R. C. Walsh of Cheshire.

Meetings this year have been successful. On 1st March, 1973, 12 members and 2 visitors saw a display of stamps by Mr. R. H. Austin. On 2nd May, 1973, a meeting was held with 3 members and 2 visitors present when Messrs. E.V. Toeg, N.W. Hoggarth and W. A. Townsend displayed. On 22nd September, 1973, a Caribbean Convention was held at the Hotel Metropole, Leeds, which was attended by 19

members. At the Autumn Meeting Mr. W. A. Townsend displayed Postal History of British Guiana. On 7th November, 1973, 10 members were present at an evening devoted to the popular 9 page display by members.

There has been very little use made of the 'Opinions Service' this year.

Acceptance of the report was carried unanimously.

Report of the Hon. Treasurer

Read in his absence by Mr. Chard.

Members reading the details of the Circle's accounts for 1973 appearing in the March, 1974 Bulletin will have found that they follow much the same pattern as those for the previous year. The sale of back issues of the Bulletin again fell and I do not recommend any action being taken at present to reprint or have Xerox copies made of the file copies of those issues where the stock is exhausted. As from January 1st, 1974, advertising rates were increased and I am happy to say that with few exceptions we continue to enjoy valuable support. I make no apologies in reiterating that I hope that members give those who take space the chance to fulfill their needs whenever they can before going elsewhere. Once again it is a matter of regret that I have to mention that despite the special announcement in the December, 1973 Bulletin albeit in heavy type - no less than 43 subscriptions (dues) were outstanding at the time of writing April 1st. Admittedly most of these are overseas members who are accustomed to "billing" and it was hoped that when they read the announcement - referred to above - they would appreciate it was desired to avoid the cost of reminder letters. Since this is my final report as your Hon. Treasurer I sincerely hope that members will do all they can - at least by prompt payment of their subscriptions - to assist my successor. Folk who come forward and are willing to give up leisure time to carry out these by no means trifling jobs do not "grow on trees" and are deserving of the utmost consideration by those whom they serve. Unhappily experience has shown me over many years that there are far too many who take so much for granted.

Acceptance of the report was carried unanimously.

Report of the Hon. Editor

Having completed my first year in office I should like to say how much pleasure the job has given me, although it has not been without its moments of crisis. These however have been few and usually had a happy ending.

I wish to thank all those members who have contributed to the Bulletin over the past year. It has been good to see one or two new contributors, but it would be nicer still to see a few more. Articles are always needed and it would lighten my task if we could have a steady supply. Notes and queries covering modern stamp issues and postal history in the making are especially welcome, as this would help to strike a more even balance of articles in the Bulletin. I should also like to have more news of what you are doing, so please, don't be shy. Even if you have never written an article before just send along the details for I'm sure we can manage something between us.

If you have any suggestions or grumbles please don't sit on them; a line to me will help, for remember this is your Bulletin.

Acceptance of the report was carried unanimously.

Report of the Hon. Librarian

Read in her absence by Mr. Chard.

In my report in April, 1973, I referred to the greater use made of the Library than ever before. During the past twelve months even more items have been sent out on loan so that, albeit dealt with happily by me, the task has become almost a daily one in which often two hours and sometimes more is taken up responding not only to members book requirements but quite often stamp queries. In regard to these queries I take this opportunity to emphasise that I cannot undertake this additional work. If a member has a problem he (or she) has only to write to our Hon. Editor giving full details and, subject to his discretion, I know he will be happy to include it in a future issue of the bulletin under "Notes and Queries." Another matter which causes me some distress and that is despite the fact that packets and parcels are very carefully packed by me for their outward journey and I have yet to be advised of any that have arrived other than in good order there have been quite a number of instances where books have arrived back very badly packed and sometimes sealed by the Post Office. In this connection I cannot refrain from saying that the decision to dispense with the use of string was the major cause of much of the trouble. I have added extensively to the Scrap Books which now comprise seven thick volumes and I am grateful to several members for presenting Xerox copies of a number of interesting articles. In addition a large number of Auction Catalogues - of unnamed collections - but containing useful references to B.W.I. material have been donated by several members and myself. These with the fine group of named specialised sales provide most interesting data. There have been few book presentations during the past year and when there is a sufficient number details will appear in the Bulletin. Copies of the Library List published in August, 1972, are still available on request accompanied by a stamped foolscap envelope. Finally due to the obvious desire to avoid loss of books during the heavy Christmas post it has been decided that in addition to the Library being closed in August nothing will be dispatched during the period December 10th to 31st.

Acceptance of the report was carried unanimously.

Report of the Chairman of the Committee

The Committee have been busy and have met on three occasions. First, when it considered the question of the publication of a list of Members with their addresses and it was ultimately decided that the list should be published it also dealt with the question of advertisers in the Bulletin and the cost of advertisements: the problem experienced by the Hon. Treasurer in obtaining arrears of subscriptions each year; and the granting of honorary life membership to Mr. L. E. Britnor.

On the second occasion the Committee considered the overall financial position of the Study Circle and the steps necessary to put this right the suggestion that Mr. Bob Topaz might be asked to act as an overseas representative; the suggestion of the

holding of an auction immediately after the Annual General Meeting in 1974; reports by the Hon. Secretary and Mr. B. B. Benwell on the production and sales of "The History of the Sailing Packets to the West Indies." The question of the appointment of an advertising manager was also considered; also an increase in advertising charges for the Bulletin was agreed.

Finally, the Committee met again and came to the conclusion that subscriptions would have to be increased as from 1st January, 1975; it also considered a programme of meetings for 1974/75. The Chairman suggested that Philip Saunders should be asked to become a consultant on his resignation as Hon. Treasurer. The Committee also considered some form of celebration in 1975 for the 21st anniversary of the Study Circle and confirmed disaffiliation from the Philatelic Congress of Great Britain.

Many other matters of lesser importance were also discussed and dealt with.

Acceptance of the report was carried unanimously.

Report of the Chairman of the Publications sub-committee

There is little to report at this time. During the course of 1973 we published, as Paper No. 5, "The History of the Sailing Packets to the West Indies" and at the time of writing approximately 160 copies have been sold.

There is, at this moment, nothing new being prepared.

Acceptance of the report was carried unanimously.

Report of the Hon. Auditor

Mr. A. J. Branston reported that he had examined the accounts and found them to have been kept in a workmanlike manner. The accounts are in excellent order.

Acceptance of the report was carried unanimously.

Autumn Meeting

The date for the Autumn Meeting has been set for Saturday, 5th October, 1974.

Twenty-First Anniversary Meeting

Mr. Toeg reported that, at a Committee meeting held earlier, it had been decided to look into the question of celebrating the 21 years of the Circle's existence. A small sub-committee had been set up to explore the possibilities and report to the Committee.

The date set for the 21st Anniversary Meeting was the 12th April, 1975, but the function celebrating the 21 years of the Circle's existence might be on a different date.

Motion:

"That the annual subscription be increased by £1 to £2.50 from 1st January, 1975."

Mr. Toeg read out the motion. He then announced that at a meeting of the Committee held earlier that day this matter had been discussed. It was felt that, owing to the rising cost of printing and postage, an increase was essential to keep the Circle financially sound. The sum of £2.50 had been suggested by the Committee.

The motion was proposed by Mr. Toeg and seconded by Mr. G. C. Bartlett. The motion was carried unanimously.

Election of Hon. Treasurer

Mr. Toeg reminded the meeting that Mr. Saunders wished to resign as Hon. Treasurer. A notice had been placed in the Bulletin asking for volunteers for the post. The Committee had spent some months in choosing a successor. However, Mr. Saunders wished to hand over on the 1st May next, and, therefore, Mr. Saunders should be re-elected for a short period.

Mr. Toeg proposed that Mr. Saunders be elected to act as Hon. Treasurer until 30th April, 1974. This was seconded by Mr. M. Sheppard.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Toeg then stated that Mr. G. C. Bartlett had been chosen by the committee after very careful deliberations.

Mr. Toeg proposed that Mr. G. C. Bartlett be elected to act as Hon. Treasurer from 1st May, 1974. Mr. Sheppard seconded this proposal.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Election of other Officers

Mr. Toeg announced that the present holders of the other offices, including Mr. R. Radford as Acting Public Relations Officer, were willing to stand for re-election and that no other nomination had been received. The office holders were:

President: Mr. E. V. Toeg.

Vice Presidents: Messrs. J. B. Marriott and W. A. Townsend.

Hon. Secretary: Mr. I. P. Chard.

Hon. Editor: Mr. M. Sheppard.

Hon. Librarian: Mrs. Rose Saunders.

Hon. Public Relations Officer: Mr. R. Radford.

Mr. J. C. Loach proposed that the present officers be re-elected to these offices en bloc.

Mr. S. Goldblatt seconded this proposal.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Election of the Committee

Mr. Toeg announced that Messrs R. H. Austin and Philip T. Saunders wished to retire from the Committee and that, therefore, they did not seek re-election. Mr. Toeg stated that he felt that, with the approval of the meeting, Mr. Radford should be included on the Committee by virtue of his office as Hon. Public Relations Officer. As there were no other nominations and the present members, other than those already mentioned, being willing to stand for re-election, the Committee would comprise: President, Vice-President, Hon. Secretary, Hon. Treasurer, Hon. Editor, Hon. Librarian, Hon. Public Relations Officer, Messrs. B. B. Benwell, F. D. Fitzgerald, S. Goldblatt, A. H. Latham, J. C. Loach and R. Radford.

Mr. Branston proposed that the above be elected as the Committee en bloc.

Mr. R. Heap seconded this proposal.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Election of Hon. Auditor

Mr. Toeg proposed that Mr. A. J. Branston be elected Hon. Auditor.

Mr. Benwell seconded this proposal.

The motion was carried unanimously.

G. W. Collett Memorial Trophy

Judging for this trophy has recently taken place in respect of articles in the Bulletin for the years 1973-74 and it is with much pleasure that we can record that the Judges have again awarded the Trophy to George Bowman of California for the best article during this time. The Judges also highly commended the excellence of articles by Simon Goldblatt over the same period. The congratulations of all of us go to both George and Simon for the award and commendation.

Any other business

Mr. Toeg stated that he wished to propose a vote of thanks to Mr. Philip T. Saunders for all the work that he had put into the Circle over the past 20 years. He had founded the Circle and had acted as its Hon. Treasurer until now and as its Hon. Secretary until only two years ago. He was now laying down the duties of Hon. Treasurer to take a well deserved rest. Many members expressed the wish to second the proposal and it was carried unanimously.

Vote of thanks to the Chairman and Officer

Mr. Loach proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman and all the officers of the Circle who had contributed so much time and effort on the Circle's behalf. This proposal was carried unanimously.

The meeting ended at 3.35 p.m.

After a break of 25 minutes the auction sale commenced.

A Message from the President

Dear Members,

I think that you will agree with me wholeheartedly that we should not let the occasion of the recent resignation of Philip T. Saunders as our Honorary Treasurer pass by without due notice.

This Study Circle was founded by Philip in about March, 1954, and he became its first Honorary Secretary and Treasurer and in those two capacities he bore for many years the brunt of the responsibilities of looking after an organization which in its early stages grew with extraordinary rapidity due to his steady guidance and enthusiasm.

I am sure that we all appreciate what Philip has done for the Study Circle over the years and that you will wish me now to say to Philip on your behalf that we hope his links with the Study Circle will not be completely severed from now on and that we may continue to have the pleasure of seeing him at the Study Circle's meetings and functions from time to time.

On behalf of all of us we wish you Philip a long, pleasant and well deserved retirement.

E. V. Toeg



AIR MAIL

In referring to Mr. Goldblatt's correspondence in Bulletin No. 78 under the heading of Air Mail and both Mr. Toeg and Mr. Loach's replies in Bulletin No. 79 may I add the following.

I have in my possession a cover from Antigua to England bearing the special Dornier Flight cachet. This has been cancelled by a red ink cross. Superimposed on the cross and the cachet are the words "VIA AIR MAIL" in blue ink. The violet bars cancelling the air mail are over the stamp and not through the stamped "VIA AIR MAIL." What is not clear is whether the violet bars apply to the Dornier flight condition or to the ordinary air mail condition. In all probability the letter was sent by sea mail the violet bars being intended to delete the air mail condition.

A. Thomson

BAHAMAS

1919 WAR TAX ½d. AND 1d. IMPERF.

Apropos Mr. J. M. Bailey's query in the March Bulletin, 1974, on the "Bahamas 1919 War Tax ½d. and 1d. imperf. in issued colours."

Morris Ludington has kindly reminded me that in Bulletin No. 37 of April, 1963, pages 27-28, he gave what information he had on these and other imperf. stamps of this period.

Perhaps, if our Hon. Librarian is unable to supply this issue, one of our members may be good enough to let Mr. Bailey have a sight of the article.

Editor.

BARBADOS

MAIL VAN ROUTES

I have been fortunate to have been able to borrow from a fellow member, Mr. G. L. W. Clarke, a copy of the Third Edition of the Barbados Post Office Guide published in November, 1935. This edition was the last ever published and must have remained current for many years as the G.P.O. used a slogan in 1938 exhorting customers to "BUY STAMP BOOKLETS & 3d. P.O. GUIDE."

Inside its red covers are the usual details of Postal Rates, collection times and detailed regulations as to admissible and nonadmissible articles in the post, &c. Also enclosed are details of the mail van routes and I have extracted this information as being of possible interest to members.

There were four vans in operation and each was equipped with a posting box and drivers were provided with a small stock of ½d., 1d. and 1½d. stamps to sell to the public at authorised stopping places on the inward journey to the G.P.O. The vans did not normally stop on outward journeys but exceptionally the drivers were authorised to stop for the posting of letters intended for delivery in the parish offices of the destination of the vans.

There was no service on Sundays or Public Holidays.

The details of the individual van routes are as follows:

VAN No.1				VAN No.3			
Miles	Places en Route	In ward to G.P.O.	Outward to Parishes	Miles	Places en Route	In ward to G.P.O.	Outward to Parishes
0	St. Philip P.O. 6 Cross Roads Carrington Brereton's Village Windsor Lower Greys Skeene Hill	8.30 am.	2.00 p.m.		St. Andrews P.O. Hillaby Farmers Dunscombe Porey Spring St. Thomas P.O.	9.00 am.	1.50 p.m.
8	Balls Christ Church P.O. Elridge Oistins Welches Maxwells Dover Stream	9.15 am.	1.15 p.m.	2	Dukes Vaucluse Shop Hill Edge Hill Sharon Jacksons Warrens Green Hill Codrington Hill Spooners Hill Eagle Hall Barbarees Hill Baxters Road Tudor Street Swan Street High Street G.P.O.	9.20 am.	1.30 p.m.
12	St. Lawrence S.O. Hastings Bay Street	9.30 am.	1.00 p.m.				
16	G.P.O.	9.55 am	12.50 p.m.	9		9.45 a.m.	12.55 p.m.
VAN No 2.				VAN No 4.			
Miles	Places en Route	In ward to G.P.O.	Outward to Parishes	Miles	Places en Route	In ward to G.P.O.	Outward to Parishes
0	St. John P.O. Pool 4 Roads Wakefield Villa Nova Venture Easy Hall	8.30 a.m.	2.15 p.m.	0	St. Lucy P.O. Colleton Six Mens Sherman Heywoods Speightstown	8.40 a.m.	2.05 p.m.
5	McCulloch Bridge St. Joseph P.O. Mail van leaves top	9.00 a.m.	1.45 p.m.	4	St. Peter P.O. Road View The Garden Porters	9.00 am.	1.45 p.m.
	Horse Hill Blackmans Parris Hill Andrews Fisher Pond Groves Hill Cottage Plantation Gun Hill	9.15 a.m.		8	St. James P.O. Sandy Lane Paynes Bay Prospect Black Rock Road St. Stephens Barbarees Hill Baxters Road Tudor Street James Street High Street G.P.O.	9.30 am.	1.15 p.m.
11	Briggs Hill St. George P.O. Rectory Hill Chas. Rowe Bridge Salters Neils Belle Gully My Lord's Hill Belmont Road	9.30 a.m.	1.15 p.m.	15		10.00 am.	12.45 p.m.
16	G.P.O.	10.00 a.m.	12.45 p.m.				



Authorised stopping places besides Post Offices are shown in bold in the above Tables. The routes are shown on the accompanying map.

The timings shown in the above tables give rise to some queries, for example, why did van no. 3 take 20 minutes to cover the 2 miles from St. Andrews P.O. to St. Thomas P.O. with one stopping place in between and yet it covered the remaining 7 miles to the G.P.O. in 25 minutes with eight stopping places en route? Similar oddities can be found in the time tables of some of the other routes.

Reynold Radford

BERMUDA

THE LARGE “3”

Perhaps I can throw a little light about how the large “3” might have been struck on the early Bermuda stamps, which was the subject of Simon Goldblatt’s note in the September Bulletin (No. 78, page 60). However, I am at a loss to know where it could have happened in the late 1860s or early 1870s.

In the 1850s, it could have occurred regularly in the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Beginning in July, 1851, the rate for inland postage within either province was set at 3d. Currency per half ounce with prepayment optional. This also applied to redirected mail, which was charged additional postage at the same rate. Although a number of different designs of numerals were used in the two provinces, they were all distinctive by their size, being an inch or more in height. A number are illustrated in “The Postal History of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick” by Jephcott, Greene and Young. This rate was in force for ten years, until the rate was changed to five and seven cents in 1861 with the introduction of decimal currency. During this decade, any redirected mail would be struck with a “3” and as habit would direct the strike to the upper right hand corner of a letter, the presence of a stamp there already would unlikely deflect the hammer. Thus a surcharged stamp would result.

The same situation held in the two Canadas during this period, so that the surcharge could be found on redirected mail in the centre of the continent as well. The United States also adopted an inland postage rate of three in 1851, which in this case was cents instead of pence. I presume that redirected mail was charged the full postage in the latter country as well, although I have no information on this.

Many examples of this type of surcharge on stamps are found on transatlantic covers between Great Britain and the United States after the signing of the postal convention in 1848. This required that both countries use accountancy marks to indicate the amount of the postage due to the originating country and took the form of 3, 5, 19 or 21 cent strikes in red or black. Once stamps were used on these letters, they were often struck with the applicable mark. All Simon needs to do now is find a country which had an inland postage of three units and charged for redirected mail in his time frame and he will have his answer.

In passing, I might add that my most unusual surcharge of this type is a modern British Postal meter “2d.” perfectly positioned on a 1d. Bermuda QE 11 Buildings definitive. I have always assumed that this resulted from the re-use of the envelope bearing this stamp.

Jack Arnell

Richard Heap is currently researching the 2nd/4th Battalion The East Yorkshire Regiment in Bermuda during World War I.

Could any member with covers or information please contact him. Richard’s address can be found in the new list.

GRENADA

GRENADA CENSOR MARKS OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR

With the help of fellow members of the British West Indies Study Circle, Danforth Walker and William Bogg, a list of Censor’s hand-stamps has been compiled.

When in September, 1939, war was declared between Great Britain and Germany, no postal censorship of any form was in hand. This is not surprising, as Grenada and other West Indian islands were in fact far from the main scene of events and no strategical importance could be attached to them, except for their use as bases for guarding the routes to the Panama Canal.

The first recorded use of a Censor’s mark is on a cover to the U.S.A. postmarked 10-10-39; this is type 1, a straight line hand-stamp measuring 55mm x 4mm, reading “OPENED BY CENSOR” in a red or blue ink; in use EKD 10-10-1939 to LKD 18-12-1941.

Mail selected for censorship was opened at the side of the envelope; the contents were censored and upon being replaced the slit was resealed with a white label and the censor’s hand-stamp applied on this label. A number in various coloured crayons was added underneath the hand-stamp. Numbers recorded on this type are: 5, 7 and 9.

Type 2 of this series of hand-stamps would appear to have been used concurrently with type 1. This mark, also found in red or carmine ink, reads “PASSED BY CENSOR” and measures 68mm x 5mm. The covers bearing this mark appear to have passed the censors without being opened and its term of use was: EKD 11-11-1939 to LKD 30-4-1942.

A third type of hand-stamp was also used by the censors in Grenada, but few examples of this have been found. It consists of a box 35mm x 22mm containing a crown and “PASSED” SS/4, stuck in red ink; the usage was: EKD 24-12-1942 to LKD 5-2-1943.

Early in 1942 the censors operating in Grenada appeared to have started using the printed labels. I say “appeared” because the use of the type 3 hand-stamp was in use at the same time as the printed labels. As a speculative thought, it might have been used in an emergency when labels were in short supply due to some wartime mishap, such as ships bringing supplies being lost as a result of enemy action.

This label designated type 4 in our list has “OPENED BY EXAMINER” and the printed letters SS/; it is of the P.C.90 format. The censor’s number was inscribed in red

crayon after the SS/; the numbers recorded are:- 2, 5, 7, 8 and 9. The usage of these labels was 7-4-1942 to 18-2-1943.

Type 5. This label is of the P.C.90 format using the legend "OPENED BY CENSOR" and below ISS/ followed by a manuscript number; the only number recorded is 3 and is used 20-5-1943.

Type 6. This label is of a different layout with printed censor numbers; its use appears to have been confined to June and July of 1943; the numbers used are 1 to 8 and the EKD 29-5-1943 to LKD 26-7-1943.

Type 7. This label was in used from 1943 to 1945 and has all the censor's identification letters and numbers inscribed in manuscript, the letters being ISS; the numbers recorded are:- 14, 29, 33, 44, 147, 444, 617, 813 and 537; EKD 10-9-1943 to LKD 2-5-1945.

Two other types of label are to be found on Grenada censored covers. **Type 8** is the type applied by the U.S.A. censors and is of a transparent nature; its usage is:- EKD 8-4-1943 to LKD 11-5-1945. **Type 9** is possibly of the U.S.A. censors. One example has been recorded as illustrated on a cover to New York, which is post-marked at St. George's, Grenada 30-8-1943.

In conclusion it would appear that both incoming as well as out-going mail was censored.

If any fellow member could add to our listing the Editor will pass the information on to us.

Anthony Shepherd

1. OPENED BY CENSOR

50

2. PASSED BY CENSOR

3.



P.C. 90.

4. OPENED BY EXAMINER

SS.

9

5.

P.C. 90

OPENED BY EXAMINER

I.S.S./3

6.

P.C. 90

OPENED BY

EXAMINER SS/3

7.

P.C. 90.

OPENED BY EXAMINER

I.S.S./28

EXAMINED BY

8.

8239

9. EXAMINED BY

1751

POST OFFICES

Although my invitation in Bulletin 71 has produced very useful listings in several colonies, there must still be a good few members who have either not checked through the postmarks in their collections or, if they have, are too shy to write about them.

The following information is largely taken from the collection of the late F. B. Lisle, one of the Circle's members whose very fine used collection, with great strength in B.W.I. postmarks, was dispersed at auction by H. R. Harmer Ltd., in early January, 1974.

St. Lucia. In addition to offices previously listed in the Bulletin (see especially No. 70), the following offices were active in 1967-8:

Bogius	Ciceron	Debreuil
Fond Assau	Hospital Road	Marc
Moreau		

Tobago. Here are the names of 26 offices (there are still, presumably at least three to find):—

Belle Garden	Bethel	Black Rock
Buccoo Point	Canaan	Carnbee
Castara	Charlotteville	Delaford
Golden Lane	Goodwood	Hope
Lambeau Les	Les Cotteaux	Mason Hall
Moriah	Mount Grace	Mt. Pleasant
Mount St. George	Parlatuvier	Patience Hill
Pembroke	Plymouth	Roxborough
Scarborough	Speyside.	
(G.P.O.)		

Trinidad. All the following either are or have been active offices on the island. Since most of the 85 offices which Mr. Marriott identifies for the period up to 1913 are still in existence, I am now short of a handful of names only:-

Abyssinia	Four Roads	Point Cumana
Balandra	Forest Reserve	Pointe a Pierre
Balmain Freeport	Freeport	Post Office St. Vincent
Barrackpore	Fullerton	Street
Bejucal	Gonzales	Prizgar Lands
Belmont Valley PO	Gonzales Place	Quarry
Biche	Granville	Reform
Blundell	Guaico Tamana	Rochard Douglas
Boissiere	Guaracara Junction	Rock River
Boissiere Village	Hermitage	Rousillac
Bonne Adventure	Jordan Hill	St. Andrew
Brasso Seco	Kelly Village	St. Benedict
Brothers Road	Lance Noir	St. Helena
Caigual	La Postora	St. James
Caledonia	Soscunosso	St. John's
Caratal	La Romain	Sans Souci
Charlieville	Las Lomas	Santa Flora
Clark Rochard	Les Efforts	Siparia Junc. Rd.
Cocoyea	Los Bajos	Tacarigua
Coryal	Marabella	Talparo
Cross	Maracas Road	Tamana Four Roads
Cumana	Mon Repos	Teteron Bay
Cunapo Junc. Rd.	Morne Diable	Timital
Curepe	Morvant	Trou Macaque
Debe	Navet	University P.O.
Delhi Road	New Settlement	Upper Belmont Val.
Diamond	Orange Valley	Road
Dibe Road	Palmyra	Upper Guaico
East Dry River	Palo Seco	Upper St. Francois V.
Ecclesville	Penal	Road
Enterprise	Penal Rock Road	Valencia
Fatima	Piparo	Vega D'Oropouche
Febeau	Plum Mitan	Whitehall

There will be, of course, one or two instances in the above list, of offices changing name or location, of temporary offices, and of names whose spelling is open to question. In the latter case the fault sometimes begins with the canceller for instance the first date stamp for Guaico reads "Guiaco," whilst "Hicacos" later becomes "Icacos."

Supplementing my comments on scarcity in Bulletin 78, the Lisle collection contained at least one example of each of the villages listed by Mr. Marriott, except, I believe, for Chacachacare, Fyzabad, Tacarigua. Upper Santa Cruz, and St. Mary's Vill., Moruga - the latter (as well as Rio Claro) being represented in about 1915. Apart from these, Flanagin Town, Indian Walk, Mayo, Monos, and my Category 5 seem to remain in the "Very Rare" class prior to 1913.

Simon Goldblatt

TRINIDAD

It is well established that the categories of Trinidad numeral cancellations cannot be regarded as closed.

One of the numerals presently under discussion is an indistinct number of Type 1a which seems to read 17.” This would represent COUVA.

A cover in my collection contains the seeds of proof. However, specific local knowledge is needed, before those seeds can germinate. The following clues, at least, emerge from the cover and contents:-

(1) The letter was written on 8th October, 1851, by H. C. Bennett.

(2) It was addressed to A. J. Kinnahan (?) at Port of Spain, where it arrived on the following day.

(3) The address of the writer is given as “Pyhang Est,” if the writing has been accurately transcribed.

(4) The letter was, apparently, one of a chain of business correspondence passing between the two. The writer kept a weekly return book with the aid of blank forms supplied from Port of Spain, and used to submit monthly accounts to Port of Spain.

(5) There was a pond on the writer’s estate which (if his expressed intentions were carried into effect) should have been fortified and prevented from leaking by the construction of a wooden framework against its embankment and under its bed, and the erection of a sluice gate at the outlet end.

Those are the clues. Somewhere in the parish records of Couva or elsewhere, or in documents in Port of Spain, or in family archives, there will be reference to Mr. Bennett or his correspondent and to Pyhang estate. The estate itself may even still exist under that name, or the name or the family may be remembered in the district around. The artificial reservoir with its 19th century sluice gate may still be there. Can somebody please supply the missing facts to prove from what rural post office this letter was sent?

Simon Goldblatt

TURKS ISLANDS



The illustration shown is of a postmark which I have just come across. It appears to be unrecorded and is struck on SG. 176, the current George V ½d. It is clearly the old Type 3 which was used in Cockburn Harbour with code letter B until 1932.

It seems possible that it was used with code C until the double ring Cockburn Harbour mark made its appearance in 1938. (My E.K.D. DE 21 38). Any information on this mark would be appreciated.

John J. Challis

TURKS ISLANDS 1881 SURCHARGES

The relative scarcity of many of these surcharges does not appear to be generally appreciated and the following summary of my research is given in the hope that it will lead to others offering their views on the subject.

My interest first centered on the 1/- lilac and speculation regarding the number unsurcharged led to a careful scrutiny of the catalogue and comparison with auction offerings and my collection in order to estimate the number of the surcharged stamps. Only 5,000 copies of this stamp were received in the Colony, comprising 166 $\frac{2}{3}$ sheets of 30. As there were adequate supplies of the 1/- blue very few were used and consequently the bulk were available for surcharge.

Taking the catalogue values as a basis this 5,000 could be proportionately divided between the various types of surcharge. This did not give a very satisfactory result, when some differences of scarcity were known, also the listings of settings 4 to 7 omitted certain types. With certain adjustments the following allocations have been made but it must be stressed that all these figures are based on a reasoned deduction only but whilst it may well be argued that there are more of a certain variety it must be remembered that any increase in one will have to be deducted from the remainder. Regarding double surcharges, these did not necessarily affect the whole setting, for example S.G. 45A and 46A only show a clear though underinked doubling on the two lower stamps of one setting of six. In the circumstances no attempt has been made to estimate the number of these, though they must be very low.

The estimation of the number surcharged of the other values is more speculative as larger numbers of the stamps were received in the Colony. Of the 1d. dull red there was one printing of 20,000 of which a large proportion were surcharged. It must reasonably be assumed that of the unsurcharged stamps there was a fair postal wastage whereas probably the bulk of the surcharges were kept, this has been accounted for in the case of the 6d. and 1/- blue.

There was one printing of 12,000 of each of the 6d. and 1/- blue and in view of their relatively long life wastage may have reached 50%.

TURKS ISLANDS - ONE SHILLING, Lilac

<i>S.G.</i>	<i>Setting</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No. of sheets</i> 2 ⅔	<i>No. of stamps</i> 80
6	1/- lilac			
12		T4	(20 each setting)	400
12a	S4	T4 no bar	"	200
12b	S5	T4 short thick bar	"	200
13	S6	T5	"	600
14	S7	T6		800
14a		T6 no bar		200
19	S10	T9	60	1,200
20		T10		600
27	S3		3	90
29	S5		5	150
30	S6	T20	1	20
31		T21		10
36	S8	T23	7	140
37		T24		70
45	S3	T29	8	200
46	S4	T30		40
	S5			

TURKS ISLANDS - ONE PENNY

<i>S.G.</i>	<i>Setting</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No. of sheets</i>	<i>No. of stamps</i>
5	- One printing 20,000 most used for provisionals			4,190
½1d				
10	7	T6	5	100
10a	-	T4 shorter thick bar	-	50
15	8	T7	100	3,000
16	9	T8	48	1,440
17	10	T9	200	4,000
18	10	T10	-	2,000
21	11	T11	133	2,660
22	-	T12	-	930
23	-	T13	-	134
24	-	T14	-	266
	12 included in above.			
2½1d				
34	8	T23	20	400
35	-	T24	-	200
41d.				
47		T29	12	360
48		T28	9	270

TURKS ISLANDS - SIX PENCE

<i>S.G.</i>	<i>Setting</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No. of sheets</i>	<i>No. of stamps</i>
2	6d. black		120	*1,800
½6d.				
7	S1	2 varieties	47	1,410
8	S2	3 varieties	84	2,520
2½ 6d.				
25	S1	? proof part sheet		30
26	S2		13	390
26a & b			1	30
28	S4	3 varieties	25	750
32	S7	3 varieties	1	30
46d.				
42	S1	T28	19	570
43	S2/6	T29	90	2,700
44		T30	9	270

* adjusted

TURKS ISLANDS - ONE SHILLING, Blue

<i>S.G.</i>	<i>Setting</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No. of sheets</i>	<i>No. of stamps</i>
3	1/- blue		278	*4,170
½1/-				
9	S2 & 3	T3 (3 varieties)	70	2,100
11	S6 & 7	T4	30	150
11a		T4 short thick bar		150
11b		T5		150
11c		T6		300
11d		T6 no bar		150
20a	S10	2 types	? part sheet	30
24a	S12	3 types	? parts sheet	30
2½1/-				
33	S7	3 types	? part sheet	30
38	S9	T25	10	200
39		T26		60
40		T26 no bar		20
41		T27		2

* adjusted

No mention has been made of the scarcity of used copies which generally appear to be scarcer than mint and in fact some values are not known used but in other cases where there is a higher proportion of used it must not be overlooked that disturbing late use of the T 1 barred cancel was mentioned by Sir Edward Bacon in his supplement to the Postage Stamps of the Turks Islands.

Considerable interest has been shown in these estimates and various amendments were made to the current catalogue but further research is required before all these interesting issues can be correctly assessed at their true scarcity.

John J. Challis

ULTRAMAR OVERPRINTS


It is surprising to see Mr. Marcus Samuel criticise so sharply the collection of specimen stamps bearing Ultramar overprints. One would expect him to welcome such overprints as adding further points of interest to the study of specimen stamps, the field in which his knowledge and experience are possibly unrivalled.

It is, after all, far too sweeping to say that such handstamps provide no information bearing on the stamps upon which they are struck. No information on the origins of such stamps, may be; but quite a lot of information on their subsequent history. One can pin-point a group of specimen stamps arriving over a certain period at Lisbon from a diversity of foreign countries and can, perhaps, trace to a substantial extent the pattern according to which those stamps were then distributed, and even the time when and manner in which they ceased to be retained in official hands or by official holders, and came on the market for disposal. Can a postmark on a stamp tell one very much more?

“Easily forged freaks”: there is nothing freakish about a security operation, whether effected by initials, a handstamp, a type-set overprint, or perforation through the stamp. There are many rare stamps whose value depends solely on the use of a hand-stamp - take Bermuda, S.G. 12, Grendada, S.G. 28a, and Nevis, 28b as a typical three and the ease of forgery does not deter the connoisseurs who acquire them or the expert committees who authenticate them. No doubt Mr. Samuel is right in suggesting that the Lisbon Mint did not do a very comprehensive security job at this time, yet there can be few handstamps which the forger had less incentive to imitate in the past, or even now. Does it follow that a stamp, which turns up bearing a hitherto unrecorded type of “specimen” handstamp, should be brushed aside because the handstamp could be easily created or forged?

If the Ultramar (or similar) overprints served no purpose beyond evidence that such issues as the Leeward Is. sexagenary set were given a specimen distribution, despite the absence of a “Specimen” overprint, would they not still add to the sum total of philatelic knowledge? I am unrepentant in the view that there may be something to be gained by knowing exactly between what years the overprint was in use, and whether - in our own specialized territory - it was applied (and in what numbers) to the entire range of B.W.I. specimen stamps of the period.

Simon Goldblatt



In the December, 1972, B.C.P.S.G. Journal, Dr. John C. Arnell in his last open letter as President said, "Because our Group does not abandon its past executives in the way many organisations do, I can hand over to my successor in the full knowledge that I shall continue to have an opportunity to serve you in some capacity." Jack is now back in harness as Editor of the Journal and my guess is that with six issues a year to produce his time out for swimming and gardening may be somewhat curtailed. As the printing of the Journal will not be possible in Bermuda, Jack will have the able assistance of Mark Kellner, in New York, who will be responsible for layout work and printing.

There was a rich harvest of awards for members of the Study Circle at this years "STAMPEX." In addition to the literature award to Leonard Britnor, reported in the last issue of the Bulletin, we are now able to give further mention.

The H. R. Harmer Classics Trophy for an outstanding exhibit of 19th Century stamps, together with a silver-gilt medal, were won by Victor Toeg for a collection of Montserrat which also included a selection of pre-adhesive entires with Montserrat markings.

Bert Latham was awarded the B.C.P.S.G. Silver Medal for an outstanding entry of B.W.I. Bert's entry, which also gained a silver-gilt medal was "Jamaica Conveyance of Mail," showing ship letter, Commercial Rooms, Town, Paid and More-to-Pay markings.

Bunny Collinson won a silver-gilt medal for her entry of Barbados pre-adhesive covers, covers and Britannia issues.

Ron Ward won a diploma for his entry of Anguilla postal history. Mr. C. Hardman Smith was awarded the American Philatelic Society Diploma and a silver medal and Mr. B. E. Johnson a bronze medal and diploma. These last four awards were for exhibits outside the scope of the Study Circle.

At a recent meeting of the Clapham and Balham Society, Basil Benwell entertained members with a comprehensive display of Barbados. Knowing what a fine collection Basil has, it must have been quite an evening.

Following a recent business trip, Bob Topaz, on his way back to the United States, passed through London where he met up with Al Branston, Len Britnor and Bert Latham. You can be sure of one thing - they didn't talk about the weather!

Members who have read Simon Goldblatt's notes on "Post Offices," on an earlier page of this issue, may be interested to know that the Trinidad Philatelic Society, in its November/December 1973 Bulletin, published a list of post offices and postal agencies in Trinidad and Tobago open in 1973. At this time there were 60 post offices and 171 postal agencies.

A recently announced award of The Royal Philatelic Society, London, was the Tapling Medal to Marcus Samuel for his paper in The London Philatelist on British Commonwealth De La Rue Stamps and Papers.”

On March 14th at Ayr, Scotland, Geoffrey Ritchie gave a display of St. Lucia and on the same day. at Heathfield, Sussex, William Townsend showed St. Helena. You may be sure that members of the respective societies who attended these displays had ample reward for their visit.

At a ceremony at the Polish Embassy in London on March 19th, the Polish Ambassador, His Excellency Mr. Arter Starewicz presented some of the awards won by British philatelists at the POLSKA 73 international exhibition.

Our joint Vice-President, John B. Marriott, received a Court of Honour Gold Medal on behalf of H.M. The Queen and a crystal vase for his own exhibit of Trinidad.

Whilst we were holding our auction here in London on 20th April last, Eddie Adelson, on the other side of the Atlantic, was holding open house for members of the B.C.P.S.G. meeting in Miami. Eddie said that his home would be packed and that they would talk all night long. What nicer way can there be than to spend one's time in good company!

Bill Bogg also planned to be in Miami and expected to call the auction sale there. It must have been quite an occasion!

Al Branston recently made the journey to Redhill, Surrey, where, in front of a large gathering of members of the Redhill Philatelic Society, he presented Bert Latham with the Silver Gilt Medal and the B.C.P.S.G. Silver Medal awarded to Bert at this years STAMPEX. Reyn Radford, James Hoppe and Mike Sheppard, all members of the Study Circle and the B.C.P.S.G., were there to lend their support.

Before leaving for the long drive home, Al said that there was a time when he nearly came to live in Redhill. One can only say that Redhill's loss was Chelmsford's gain.

Tony Shepherd in reporting news from the North, says that at a meeting of the Roses Caribbean P.S. in Sheffield on 23rd March, Brian Renshaw entertained members with a comprehensive display of Trinidad and Tobago from the early days right up to the present time. He also mentions the Yorkshire Philatelic Convention, held this year at Halifax, at which the Roses had a table.

Afterwards Tony, with true Yorkshire hospitality, invited members to his home for a cup of tea and a “natter.”

Mike Sheppard

CIVIL CENSORSHIP STUDY GROUP

In News Roundup, Bulletin No. 79, we gave mention of new study group on civilian censorship organised by Tony Torrance in Scotland

The Forces Postal History Society deals with, inter alia, military censorship of mail, but until now there has been no U.K. society interested in civil censorship.

The Group was set up in November, 1973, to cover the whole field of civil censorship. They publish a quarterly Bulletin distributed free to members, and propose next session to establish a circulating Exchange Packet. Being a widely scattered group no meetings are held and contact is by post only.

Tony Shepherd recently stirred my interest in this subject by presenting me with three Barbados censored covers and now that I have read his article, in this issue, on "Grenada Censor Marks of the Second World War" and also Tony Torrence's article in Stamp Collecting Weekly, it is at once apparent what vast scope there is for collectors interested in this field of philately.

Members wishing further information should get in touch with Tony Torrence at 10 Mylne Avenue, Dollar, Clacks.

Michael Sheppard

1974 Auction

The Circle's first-ever auction took place immediately after the A.G.M. at the National Liberal Club, and must be counted a considerable success. The business of the Annual General Meeting has never gone so quickly or smoothly (according to the oldest member present!) and not even the raising of subscriptions was enough to raise an eyebrow in the room. We were all much too keen to buy or to sell.

It is breaking no confidences to give a few statistics. By the date of the auction postal bids had been received from no less than 57 members, and these submitted 325 individual bids, spread over all but twenty of the lots in the catalogue. For one lot, there were seven separate competitors.

In the room itself, there must have been another 30 members present or represented, and bidding was spirited from the outset: there was a ready sale for any lot with a hint of specialised interest, and in the majority of cases the estimated values were comfortably reached or exceeded. Apart from lot 55 (which was a bit too pricy for most of us to absorb) top prices were shared, deservedly, by the early St. Christopher entire, and the very much earlier London Gazette. Hard on their heels came two lots from Barbados, the 1857 cover and the popular tercentenary Specimen set. Equally in demand were the 'village postmarks' ("Out-islands in the Bahamas," commented our auctioneer, with understandable asperity) and we shall all be hunting even harder from now on for those elusive later Jamaica numerals, and the code letters and tiny offices on stamps of the Leewards group.

The sub-committee has already been instructed to stay in being ready to prepare next year's auction, and will welcome any suggestions from within the Circle as to ways in which an even better auction can be held next time.

The event concluded with the President expressing the thanks of the Circle to Al Branston, the auctioneer, and to the numerous members of the Circle who have contributed time, material, energy and enthusiasm to make the auction possible: your reporter would like to single out the Editor (if he will so permit) as the one person without whose application and know-how the sale could scarcely have taken place. Full realisations were as follows:

Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot
1 £9.50	26 £8.50	51 11.00	76 £5.50	100 £2.00	125 £1.00
2 8.00	27 12.50	52 4.00	77 5.00	101 1.50	126 12.00
3 14.00	28 3.00	53 4.75	78 9.50	102	127 10.50
4 5.50	29	54 3.50	79 10.00	103 3.25	128 5.00
5 5.50	30 2.50	55 25.00	80 15.50	104 3.00	129 9.00
6 5.00	31 6.00	56	81 10.00	105 6.50	130 4.00
7 2.00	32 1.75	57 3.50	82 5.00	106 4.00	131 5.00
8 6.50	33 2.25	58 3.50	83 11.00	107 18.00	132 8.00
9 3.50	34 7.50	59 0.50	84 6.00	108 10.00	133 1.25
10	35 4.25	60	85 7.00	109 6.00	134 7.50
11 6.00	36 6.00	61 4.25	86 1.75	110 13.00	135
12	37 10.00	62 11.00	87 4.00	111 6.00	136 3.50
13 2.25	38 2.25	63 6.00	88 5.25	112 4.50	137 2.25
14	39 8.00	64 2.50	89 5.50	113 3.50	138 4.00
15 1.75	40 6.00	65	90 2.25	114 5.50	139 5.50
16 10.00	41 3.25	66 1.50	91 3.00	115 5.50	140 9.00
17 4.50	42 5.00	67 —	92 3.25	116 5.00	141 3.50
18 4.75	43 8.50	68 3.50	93 11.00	117 9.50	142 6.00
19 17.00	44 3.50	69 4.50	94 4.50	118 8.50	143 18.00
20 3.50	45 3.25	70 9.50	94A 9.00	119 2.00	144 10.00
21 5.00	46 4.00	71 5.50	95 8.00	120 12.00	145 3.00
22 2.50	47 1.50	72 2.25	96 5.25	121 1.50	146 3.25
23 1.00	48 13.00	73 3.50	97 3.25	122 6.00	147 5.50
24 1.00	49 1.00	74	98 2.00	123 3.25	148 2.25
25 5.00	50 7.00	75 3.50	99 10.00	124 8.50	

(Lot 94A was a 1902 postcard, with Myrtle Bank, Jamaica T.R.D.)

Lots sold 138 unsold 11 Sale total €835.75

Hon. Secretary's Paragraph

Dear Member,

You should receive the newly printed list of members with this issue of the Bulletin. A lot of hard work has gone into its preparation; however, mistakes are bound to come to light. Please bear with us and, if a mistake in respect of your entry appears, please let us know in order that the records may be noted and a correction note made in the Bulletin. Please keep your list up to date with the names of new members. Please remember that correspondence between members may be of interest to a wider audience. Interesting correspondence should be sent to the Hon. Editor for inclusion in the Bulletin. In this way information can be disseminated and a lively dialogue set up.

May I welcome the following members to the Circle: Mr. Marshall of Anglesey who collects Jamaica; Mr. Peter Longmuir of Surrey who collects Barbados; Mr. Edgar Eglin of Herefordshire who collects Barbados, Leeward Islands, Trinidad and Tobago; Mr. Michael Medlicott of London who collects B.W.I. Postmarks and Barbados; Mr. Charles Winand of Wiltshire who collects Jamaica; Mr. F. B. Marsh of Warwickshire who collects Bermuda; Mr. Peter Saville of Cornwall who collects Leeward and Windward Islands and finally Miss Honora Broderick of London who collects Virgin Islands.

Ian Chard

BULLETINS

Copies of a few early back issues and consecutively from No.53 (June 1967) are obtainable from the Hon. Librarian as follows :

Nos. 1-7 (Reprint in one cover) £1 (\$2.50)

All others 40p (\$1) each

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NOTE: Prices include postage, packing and V.A.T. where applicable. Issues containing notes on specific colonies gladly supplied where available.

OPINIONS SERVICE (Home members only)

Facilities are available for opinions to be given on most stamps of the B.W.I. Group for which a fee of 50p per stamp or cover is charged.* Members wishing to take advantage of this service should send the stamp(s) or cover(s) to the Hon. Secretary enclosing a remittance for the appropriate fee together with an addressed envelope (stamped additionally for Registration or Recorded Deliver). Every endeavour will be made to return the items within fourteen days. **All stamps or covers submitted are accepted entirely at the sender's risk and neither the Circle nor any of members, collectively or individually, can be held responsible for the loss or damage of any item or for any opinion expressed.**

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THE LIBRARY

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